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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/765,870	01/29/2004	Gad Inon	Q76912	2642
23373	7590	11/14/2007	EXAMINER _____	
SUGHRUE MION, PLLC 2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W. SUITE 800 WASHINGTON, DC 20037			GAUTHIER, GERALD	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2614	
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			11/14/2007	PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>
	10/765,870	INON, GAD
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>
	Gerald Gauthier	2614

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 October 2007.  
 2a) This action is **FINAL**.                    2b) This action is non-final.  
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application.  
 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
 6) Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected.  
 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
     Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
     Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
 a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:  
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
     Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
     Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)  
 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## DETAILED ACTION

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

3. **Claim(s) 1-22** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Malik (US 2003/0065768 A1) in view of Sagi et al. (US 6,865,384 B2).

Regarding **claim(s) 1**, Malik discloses a method for initiating a session in a store and forward messaging system (FIG. 1 and paragraph 0029), said method comprising:  
receiving a session connection request from a guest of the store and forward messaging system (paragraph 0086);  
determining capability information of a device used by the guest to connect to the store and forward messaging system (paragraph 0086);

Art Unit: 2614

comparing the capability information of the device used by the guest to the capability information of the device used by the subscriber, wherein the capability information of the device used by the guest is compared to the capability information of the device used by the subscriber prior to the guest transmitting the message to the store and forward messaging system (paragraph 0088).

Malik fails to disclose determining a subscriber of the store and forward messaging system.

However, Sagi teaches determining a subscriber of the store and forward messaging system for whom the guest wishes to deposit a message (column 4, lines 9-55); and

retrieving capability information of a device used by the subscriber of the store and forward messaging system for whom the guest wishes to deposit a message (column 4, lines 9-55).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the invention of Malik using the teaching of subscriber profile as taught by Sagi.

This modification of the invention enables the system to determine a subscriber of the store and forward messaging system so that the user would receive the message in the desired format.

Regarding **claim(s) 2**, Malik discloses a method for initiating a session, wherein, if at least a portion of the capability information of the device used by the guest matches a portion of the capability information of the device used by the subscriber, the portion of the capability information that matches is presented to the guest (paragraph 0086).

Regarding **claim(s) 3 and 12**, Malik discloses a method for initiating a session, wherein if at least a portion of the capability information of the device used by the guest does not match at least a portion of the capability information of the device used by the subscriber, a default capability information is presented to the guest (paragraph 0086).

Regarding **claim(s) 4 and 14**, Malik discloses a method for initiating a session, wherein the guest transmits the message to the store and forward system using at least the portion of capability information that matches (paragraph 0086).

Regarding **claim(s) 5 and 10**, Malik discloses a method for initiating a session, wherein the capability information comprises at least one of the following: a video codec, a rate of video codec, an audio codec, a rate of audio codec, a screen size of the device used by the guest or subscriber, and colors supported by the device used by the guest or subscriber (paragraph 0087).

Regarding **claim(s) 6, 13 and 16**, Malik discloses a method for initiating a session, wherein, if at least a portion of the capability information of the device used by the guest does not match at least a portion of the capability information of the device used by the subscriber, a default capability information is presented to the guest (paragraph 0087).

Regarding **claim(s) 7, 15, 17 and 22**, Malik discloses a method for initiating a session, wherein the capability information comprises at least one of the following: a video codec, a rate of video codec, an audio coder, a rate of audio codec, a screen size of the device used by the guest or subscriber, and colors supported by the device used by the guest or subscriber (paragraph 0087).

Regarding **claim(s) 8**, Malik discloses a method for initiating a session in a store and forward messaging system (FIG. 1 and paragraph 0029), said method comprising:  
receiving a session connection request from a subscriber of the store and forward messaging system (paragraph 0072);

comparing the determined capability information of the device used by the subscriber to a stored device capability information of the subscriber in order to determine whether capability information has changed (paragraph 0071).

Malik fails to disclose determining a subscriber of the store and forward messaging system.

However, Sagi teaches determining capability information of a device used by the subscriber to connect to the store and forward messaging system (column 4, lines 9-55).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the invention of Malik using the teaching of subscriber profile as taught by Sagi.

This modification of the invention enables the system to determine a subscriber of the store and forward messaging system so that the user would receive the message in the desired format.

Regarding **claim(s) 9**, Malik discloses a method for initiating a session, wherein, if it is determined that the capability information has changed, or it is the first time the subscriber has called into the store and forward messaging system, or that the capability information of the device used by the subscriber was initialized, then the stored device capability information of the subscriber is replaced by the determined capability information of the device used by the subscriber to connect to the store and forward messaging system (paragraph 0086).

Regarding **claim(s) 11**, Malik discloses a store and forward messaging system (FIG. 1 and paragraph 0029) comprising:

a receiving unit which receives a session connection request from a guest of the store and forward messaging system (paragraph 0086);

a server coupled to the receiving unit, wherein the server contains an application (paragraph 0086); and

a data storage unit coupled to the server, wherein the data storage unit stores capability information of a device used by a subscriber of the store and forward messaging system, and wherein the application compares the capability information of the device used by the guest with the capability information stored in the data storage unit prior to the guest transmitting the message to the store and forward messaging system (paragraph 0087).

Malik fails to disclose determining a subscriber of the store and forward messaging system.

However, Sagi teaches wherein the application determines the subscriber for whom the guest wishes to deposit a message and compares capability information of a device used by the guest to connect to the store and forward messaging system with the capability information stored in the data storage unit regarding the device of the subscriber for whom the guest wishes to deposit a message (column 4, lines 9-55).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the invention of Malik using the teaching of subscriber profile as taught by Sagi.

This modification of the invention enables the system to determine a subscriber of the store and forward messaging system so that the user would receive the message in the desired format.

Regarding **claim(s) 18**, Malik discloses a store and forward messaging system, further comprising: a transcoding unit that is able to convert a message deposited by the guest to a format supported by the device used by the subscriber if at least a portion of the capability information of the device used by the guest does not match at least a portion of the capability information stored in the data storage unit regarding the device of the subscriber for whom the guest wishes to deposit a message (paragraph 0086).

Regarding **claim(s) 19**, Malik discloses a store and forward messaging system, wherein the subscriber may maintain multiple accounts on the store and forward system, wherein each of the subscriber's accounts includes a different set of capability information (paragraph 0086).

Regarding **claim(s) 20**, Malik discloses a store and forward messaging system (FIG. 1 and paragraph 0029) comprising:

- a receiving unit, which receives a session connection request from a subscriber of the store and forward messaging system (paragraph 0072);
- a server coupled to the receiving unit, wherein the server contains an application (paragraph 0072); and
- a data storage unit coupled to the server and forward messaging system to the capability information stored in the data storage unit regarding the device previously used by the subscriber in order to determine whether capability information has changed (paragraphs 0071-0073).

Malik fails to disclose determining a subscriber of the store and forward messaging system.

However, Sagi teaches wherein the data storage unit stores capability information of a device previously used by the subscriber, wherein the application determines capability information of a device used by the subscriber to connect to the store (column 4, lines 9-55).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the invention of Malik using the teaching of subscriber profile as taught by Sagi.

This modification of the invention enables the system to determine a subscriber of the store and forward messaging system so that the user would receive the message in the desired format.

Regarding **claim(s) 21**, Malik discloses a store and forward messaging system, wherein, if it is determined that the capability information has changed, the capability information stored in the data storage unit is replaced with the capability information of the device used by the subscriber to connect to the store and forward messaging system (paragraph 0086).

***Response to Arguments***

4. Applicant's arguments filed October 25, 2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The applicant argues on page 2 of the remark that neither Malik nor Sagi taken alone or in combination disclose receiving a session connection request from a guest or determining the capability information of a device used by the guest.

The examiner respectfully disagrees.

Malik in paragraph 0086 discloses a caller (guest) requesting a session connection. Malik also discloses a user (subscriber) receiving the information. Malik compares the system use by the caller and the user to determine the capability information of the device use by the caller. Therefore covers the limitations argue by the applicant. The examiner maintains the rejection on this application.

***Conclusion***

5. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gerald Gauthier whose telephone number is (571) 272-7539. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Fan Tsang can be reached on (571) 272-7547. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Gerald Gauthier/  
Primary Examiner  
Art Unit 2614

GG  
November 2, 2007